BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

OITOOS

Jist PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

DAYS WATEL ASSOC Public Water Supply Name

Please A	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed:
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed://
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Do Sole Trines
	Date Published: 7/09/09
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted://
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www

CERTIFICATION

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF DESOTO

Diane Smith personally appeared before me the undersigned in and for said County and State and states on oath that she is the **CLERK** of the DeSoto Times-Tribune, a newspaper published in the town of Hernando, State and County aforesaid, and having a general circulation in said county, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper ___/_ consecutive times, as follows, to-wit:

Volume No. // 4	on the \underline{g}	day of July	_, 2009
Volume No.	_ on the	_ day of	_, 2009
Volume No	on the	day of	, 2009
Volume No	on the	_ day of	, 2009
Volume No	on the	_ day of	_, 2009
Volume No.	on the	_ day of	., 2009
- Ocin	e Sme	th	

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9 day of July BY M. Buegles	_, 2009
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AT LARGE MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: JANUARY 16, 2013 BONDED THRU DIXIE NOTARY SERVICE, INCORPORATED	TO STORY PUBLIC OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
A. Single first insertion of words @ .12 \$ 336.96 B subsequent insertions of words @ .10 \$	Community 15.
C. Making proof of publication and deposing to same \$ 3.00	
TOTAL PUBLISHER'S FEE: \$ 339.96	

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Days Water Association PWS#: 0170005 June 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of dinhking water. We want you to underloated the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Mendian Upper Wilcox and Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system water provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Days Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Marie Pounders at 662-761-0350. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the annual meeting scheduled for Monday, 11/02/08at 7:00 PM at 4877 Starlanding Rd.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your dirinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the dinking water contaminants that were detected during the pendo of January 1* to December 31*. 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radiocative mentalists and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as witness and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, cocurring or result from urban storm-water nuncli, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or estidedes and herbicides, which any other from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water nunclf, and processes and petroleum production, and can also come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water nunclf, and processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to dink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All dinking water, including bottled dinking water. They be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water process a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Confaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Conteminant Violation Dute Level Range of Detects or Unit MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contemination Exceeding ment Measure Information Exceeding ment

Inorganic Contaminants

	z	8002	505 5	No Range	gad	ແກສ	0.	10 Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	2_	2008	000	No Range	wdd	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refinences.
16. Fluoride**	z	2008	.593	No Range	Edd	4		erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, dischange from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	z	2008	10.48	0	Qdd	6	AL=15	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	z	2008	<u>.</u>	No Range	wdd	O.	ō.	10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural

Disinfection By-Products

33		•
13		
84		
33		10
	85	100
. 3	4	1 😓
. 13	inking water	175
		12
	Ch	12
- I	C	1
	22	126
	700	18
- 1	67	13
- 1	30	1
- 1	***	15
- 1	3000 015	123
- 1	75 8	186
1	5 2	150
1	00	1 50 4
1	9 5	1 - 5
1	By-product chlorination	129 5
	T M	1 70 4
	A 45	12 3
- 1	34.75	Water ad
1		10000
. 1	Ω	1 ***
1	80 By-product of drini chlorination	100
1		10000
1		I and
1	10.00	10
1		100
		155
1		
1		\$10000
1	\$103.00	0 MRDL = 4 Water additive used to control
1	•	19
1		
1		333.00
1		
1		10.00
1		
1		1
1		100000
1		
1		
1		I E
1	C.	E dd
1	o.	Ι 🕰 🗎
1	************	THE PERSON NAMED IN
1		250
1		
1		4.35
ł		
1		260000
1		140
1	2.	3.0
1	*	777
1	ris .	100
1	02 ·	
1		200
1	No Range	1.15-1.45
1:	1	
۳	***************************************	Contraction of the last
1		100
1		1865
		1000
ŧ.		100000
14	Ø	10
11	86 86	1,45
18	100	44
1		
ŧ.	(60)	
1	2002	2008
1		80000
15	92 I	920
15	2 1	22
ı	6	8
١,	Maria Alba	100
r		-
1		
1	V	
1		10.10
ı		
12	2 1	22
17	(V)	
"		***************************************
8		0.00
8	(6)	03.5
	4	S4800
3	Si	39.53
à	≱1	6835000
3	: ∰Eİ	1884 P
Į.	= 21	60
ď		6 1
Œ	. 쌤 있	E
Ľ	. 🛱 😕	× 1
r	y 22 F1	Chion
٥	Total trihalometh	v 1

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7-1.3 mg/

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitoritiest for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregrant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primmarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Vater Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of indertains used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds. When minimize before using water for drinking or cooking, if you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water. Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.eps.gov/selewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead-testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601 \$76,7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of containments does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Sate Drinking Water Hottine at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons with chemotherapy persons with hardware to chemotherapy, persons with hardware to compare the people should seek advice other immune system disorders some eiderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infactories. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/DCC guidelines on appropriate means to Jessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidum and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Dinking Water Hotine 1-800-426-4791.

**** MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water, Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Days Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our substances, which are the heart of our community, our way of the and our children's future.

0170005

2008 Annual Driving Water Dusty Report

Days Wider Association

FWS# 0170006 June 2008

We're pleased to present to jou flaviness should though when Royart. This imports the playing to brown you should be waitly weet and surface we deliver to you many deal. Our constant used is to produce you wise a male sed despreadure a popy of exhibit please. We start you to understand the effects we make to combound improve the value to contain despread and product our water resourch. We was booming to detecting the quarter of your maker. Our water equive is not make the many from the blanks of pool. Which and appears the playing the during the during the playing
The votree water regimentable time being conjugated for our public water spears to describe the counts concentrate of an electron water supply to describe polarised southing of contract supply to describe polarised southing of contract times. The general processes the process of contract times a speak of the supply of the supply southing the supply of the supply o

If you have not questions when this region or concerning your water utility places contact their reservances less . The larger converted microscopes to be informed wheth which washed their value of the point places between the converted process of the property of the process
We confinely mission as completions in your districts which make the made and their time. This pake introduction is a contribute of the part of the pake in the part of the pake in the pa

provided the indicating distinsions:

Arithmic Lower - three transportations of a communicate which, if commission, biggins breakment or privor requirements which is waster agreement.

Maximum Combunitarial Level (MCL) - The "discourse Albured" (MCL) is its implicit level of a combunition trains above in the McLife as isoslable using the best explicit interment technology.

Standingers Constructionary Level Good (ARCLG) - The "Chool (RECLG) is the bond of a contaminary in attribute Water betwee bring's fraction in the physician is actively branched and the branche branche in a margin of solids.

blandmann Plantabled Commenters' I select (MST(N)) — The highest level til 2 selection and the distribution in the bullet testing the comment of the selection of a Claimfortial Selection of the Commenter Selection (Selection Selection S

Parts per million (part) or hillionisis for the found - one part per million tomespeeds to one minute in two years or a striple penny in \$19,000.

Perts per billion place or Richtsmann per liter-sons per tellen consequents to one minute to 2.000 years or a single passey in \$10.000,000.

	TEST RES	ULTS .			1
Contaminant Violation Contacted		(Chapteria	Mc.	thery Seconds of	Contamination
Farement Prestanting	NOIN	I mank			



E. Albertic	N	298	1863	No Range	DPO	TAR	H	ming equipment but the region of section plants of section primary to the section of the section
Section of Assessing Security of								
Hi. Bankara	N	2004	(AB)	No romps	(Table)	2		Unchange of differ which, dealings liter make reference, make of rectors obstalls.
H.Fis. 18		242	.603	Bits Range	ESPAGA:	•	9.	Eigeden of reliand empresier, weden guidling which provented strong (public discharge term teridiset gent minimiserm technica
97. Load	N	230	***	Ti di	pp3.	5	an acta	Commission of manufactured photological account of a section of a sect
(0, februie (us Alboyen)	N	2608	4:	No fairge	SQU15	10	10	Figured from Sections sale; leading from section terior, makings; extenses of natures deposits
"VANCTURE CONTRACTOR INC.	100ms 100ms	aducts	,	•				
Disinfection	1 Sto Ams. s.							
Distinctions EXTINCTION Proteins Protei			\$6 No	e Plantes 90	•	0	120	eproduces of ciripiding system (percentage)

and provide level in revenity adjusted to the ALS Siese Days of Health's recommendatived of 0.7 - 1.3 mpt

Volj new sequinos so profeso pero decemby wester for sometho constituents by a migratry basis. Health, of regular modistring are an intelligible of tensions profess currently waster made abaits standards; depisiting James y 1, 2004, the Minimizer Stoke Cepantment of Health distability migrated public waster systems that the orbital made professor designations to produce his factories encounter as a migratry by the Disper. I Districtly the feeders falls. We districtly one produced a produce of the control of the systems of my security of the control of the systems of my made of the control of the con

It present, obereised leurals of Leuri-Leur cassio include handle purious an expensive series young children, Leuri in drading water is primarily from retainful and congruences associated with particle free and incree planning. Our Plant Personal in drading water is primarily from retainful and congruences associated with particle free tenting of requestive free productions for providing legistress of the particle for the particle free particle for the particle

All courses of distinct rate making to protected installmental by autocorress that are restorably currently or men rando. These substitutes can be interpreted in content of protecting autocorress. All strategy enter, including buttled vector, and protected in content of biology fractions and including for the protection of enterprising the factor of enterprising and potential for content of the first transfer for the first transfer

Some people way be mad with contentional to contentionals in disiding water than live journel population. Interest compromised incorrections as secretic with content independent connections are never undergone ergon from plants. In people with MINATOS or other than any ejection discorders, and a side of the particularly of the form from from pulse should make white exploit plants from the form from the property of the form that the people should be selected as the property of the form that the first state of the form that the first state of the first state o

**** A RESIDAGE FROM RECHI DONCENNIC RADICIONICAL SAMPLENS****

In accordance with the Hadionacidian Ride, all community glability impler supplies were required to savegle questionly for reciprocities beginning Lemmay 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supplies comparing an employ by the purposes desaffige: increases, planing on evolt of the Ministrophi State Department of Health Radiological Planish Laboratory, the Embrardon Indianación Agency (ERA) suspended energias and regarding of redisligifical compliance compliance complian regins until latter modes.

Attrough this was not the result of function by the public world separty. MSC if was required to leave a violation. The Bureau of Problection Waster Supply in taking states to proper the leave entrangent by you have any questions, phrase content Molecus Parker. Deputy Secolar, Bureau of Problections of Second
The Days Vister Association withis states the class to provide top quality water to every top. We said this of case community and provide the provide



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF DESOTO

Volume No. // 4	on the $\underline{9}$	day of Que	2009
Volume No		6.7	V
Volume No.	on the	day of	2009
Volume No.	on the	day of	2009
Volume No.	on the	day of	2009
Volume No.		day of	, 2009
Dain	e Smi	th	

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this
By Dean XI Careles
O CO COUGHT
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AT LARGE
ANNOTO THE INVESTMENT OF THE LIGHT OF THE LI
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: JANUARY 16, 2013 BONDED THRU DIXIE NOTARY SERVICE, INCORPORATED
A Single lies insertion of
Bwords 6 10 9
C. Making proof of publication and deposing to same \$.2.00
TOTAL PUBLISHER'S FEE'S 2339.94

2445 Hww. 51 South Hermanda MAR 38630, 660 000 Como. to... een oon como

75: MS Dept of Health AHN: Joan Cockrell

FROM: TREMONT WATER

4 PAGES

Revised
Revised
Rocal Tremont

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Days Water Association PWS#: 0170005 June 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox and Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Days Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Marie Pounders at 662-781-0350. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the annual meeting scheduled for Monday, 11/02/09at 7:00 PM at 4877 Starlanding Rd.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	nants				1		

8. Arsenic	N	2008	.193	No Range	pp	ob	n/a		10 Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.030	No Range	p	om	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride**	N	2008	.593	No Range	pi	om	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	1	0	p	ob	0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.11	No Range	pı	om	10		10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-	Product	S						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	8.99	No Range	ppb	C)	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.45	1.15 – 1.45	ppm	C	MR	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Days Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l